Amendments to the Claims:

1-46. (Canceled without Prejudice)

47. (Previously Presented) A method for inducing death in cells that express an apoptosis-mediating receptor, the method comprising:

introducing an expression vector into a group of cells comprising cells that express an apoptosis-mediating receptor, the expression vector comprising a polynucleotide sequence encoding an apoptosis-signaling ligand whose expression is regulated by a conditional promoter in the vector, the cells into which the expression vector is introduced expressing the apoptosis-signaling ligand when conditions are suitable to activate the conditional promoter, the expressed apoptosis-signaling ligand inducing cell death in those cells which express the apoptosis-mediating receptor through interaction between the apoptosis-signaling ligand and the apoptosis-mediating receptor.

48-57. (Canceled without Prejudice)

58. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 47, wherein the group of cells are contained in a solid tumor.

59. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 58, wherein the solid tumor is selected from the group consisting of breast, prostate, brain, bladder, pancreas, rectum, parathyroid, thyroid, adrenal, head and neck, colon, stomach, bronchi and kidney tumors.

60. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 47, wherein introducing an expression vector into the group of cells is performed parenterally, intraperitoneally, intravenously, intraartierally, transdermally, sublingually, intramuscularly, rectally, transbuccally, intranasally, liposomally, via inhalation, vaginally, intraoccularly, via local delivery by catheter or stent, subcutaneously, intraadiposally, intraarticularly, intrathecally, or in a slow release dosage form.

61. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 47, wherein introducing the expression vector is performed by direct injection of the expression vector among the group of cells.

62. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 47, wherein the expression vector is a plasmid.

63. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 47, wherein the expression vector is a viral vector.

64. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 63, wherein the viral vector is selected from the group consisting of adenovirus, adeno-associated virus, vaccinia, retrovirus, and herpes simplex virus vectors.

65. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 63, wherein the expression vector is an adenoviral vector.

66. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 47, wherein the conditional promoter is a tissue-specific promoter.

67. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 66, wherein the tissue-specific promoter is selected from the group consisting of a prostate-specific promoter, a breast-specific promoter, a pancreas-specific promoter, a colon-specific promoter, a brain-specific promoter, a kidney-specific promoter, a bladder-specific promoter, a lung-specific promoter, a liver-specific promoter, a thyroid-specific promoter, a stomach-specific promoter, an ovary-specific promoter, and a cervix-specific promoter.

68. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 47, wherein the group of cells are prostate cancer cells and the conditional promoter of the expression vector is a prostate-specific promoter.

69. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 68, wherein the prostate-specific promoter is selected from the group consisting of PSA, ΔPSA, ARR2PB, and PB promoters.

70. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 47, wherein the conditional promoter is an inducible promoter.

71. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 70, wherein the inducible promoter is a promoter inducible by tetracycline or doxycycline.

72. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 70, wherein the inducible promoter is a promoter inducible by steroid.

73. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 72, wherein the steroid is selected from the group consisting of glucocorticoid, estrogen, androgen, and progestrone.

74-112. (Canceled without Prejudice)